## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, including withdrawn claims, is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 2 and 3 without prejudice or disclaimer. Please ADD new claims 8 and 9. Please AMEND claims 1, 4, and 6 to read as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A multi-beam laser scanning unit for scanning a laser beam onto a photoreceptor medium, comprising:
  - a plurality of laser sources emitting a laser beam;
  - a collimating lens converting the laser beam into a parallel ray;
  - a polygon mirror deflecting the converted laser beam from the collimating lens;
  - a f-0 lens focusing the deflected laser beam onto the photoreceptor medium; and
- a transparent member disposed between the f- $\theta$  lens and the photoreceptor medium, and having a thickness varying depending on a height thereof perpendicular to a direction where the laser beam passes through the transparent member; and

a movable member varying the height of the transparent member with respect to the plurality of laser sources.

wherein the transparent member has an inclined lower side inclined with respect to a scanning direction of the laser beam, and the movable member has an inclined surface inclined with respect to the inclined lower side of the transparent member.

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)

- 4. (Currently Amended) The multi-beam laser scanning unit of elaim 3 claim 1, further comprising an elastic member formed at an upper side of the transparent member, for pressing the transparent member.
- 5. (Original) The multi-beam laser scanning unit of claim 1, wherein the transparent member has a triangular cross-section in the direction where the laser beam passes through the transparent member.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The multi-beam laser scanning unit of claim 1, wherein the transparent member has a trapezoidal cross-section in the direction where the at least two-laser beams passes through the transparent member.
- 7. (Original) The multi-beam laser scanning unit of claim 1, wherein the transparent member has an optical refractivity of at least 1.
  - 8. (New) An image forming apparatus, comprising:

a transparent member disposed between an f-0 lens and a photoreceptor medium, having a thickness varying depending on a height thereof perpendicular to a direction of the laser beam as the laser beam passes through the transparent member, and having an inclined lower side inclined with respect to a scanning direction of the laser beam.

a movable member having an inclined surface inclined with respect to the inclined lower side of the transparent member and varying the height of the transparent member with respect to sources of the laser beam.

9. (New) An image forming apparatus, comprising:

a plurality of laser sources emitting a laser beam;

a f- $\theta$  lens focusing onto a photoreceptor medium the laser beam after deflection of the laser beam by a polygon mirror;

a transparent member disposed between the f-θ lens and the photoreceptor medium, having a thickness varying depending on a height thereof perpendicular to a direction

of the laser beam passing through the transparent member, and having an inclined lower side inclined with respect to a scanning direction of the laser beam; and

a movable member varying the height of the transparent member with respect to the plurality of laser sources and having an inclined surface inclined with respect to the inclined lower side of the transparent member.